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## Lawrence Marshall Byers

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## NOTABLE DEATHS.

MARTIN H. CALKINS was born near Mexico, Oswego county, New York, September 15, 1828; he died in Wyoming, Jones county, Iowa, September 28, 1909. He was of Puritan ancestry. He attended the common schools of his native county, in which he served as a school teacher at the age of seventeen. He began his medical studies in the office of the local doctor in Oswego, pursued them in the college of medicine at Geneva, completing his course in the medical university of the City of New York. He began the practice at Constantia, New York, continuing until 1856, when he removed to the state of Iowa, beginning his practice anew on June 14, 1856, at Wyoming, where he made his final residence. Upon the lot where he erected his first dwelling he continued to reside, though afterward in a much more pretentious house. In 1862 he acted as mustering officer and as such mustered into the State militia a company of eighty-nine men, which afterward formed Company K of the 24th Iowa Infantry. He also acted as one of the commissioners who took the vote of the Iowa soldiers in the field in 1862-3. Dr. Calkins was unanimously chosen as mayor of Wyoming. In 1881 he was nominated by the Republicans of Jones county as their candidate for Representative in the Iowa House, the Democrats making no nomination and causing his unanimous election. He was re-nominated to be his own successor and was given a large majority against strong opposition. He was appointed on the committees of ways and means, insurance, penitentiary at Anamosa and medicine and surgery. To him is accredited the leadership in securing statutes for oil inspection and for most effective support for the prohibitory law. He was no seeker after political honors, and returned to the comfort of private life upon the completion of his second term as Representative. He kept memoranda of passing events and wrote rather fully on the early days in Jones county. He was distinguished for his fairness, and both the gentleness and strength of his character.

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LAWRENCE MARSHALL BYERS was born at the Chateau of Bocken, near Zurich, Switzerland, on August 18, 1872; he died in London, England, July 7, 1909. He was the son of Major and Mrs. S. H. M. Byers. His birth occurred during the residence of his father in Switzerland as United States Consul. He was first taught by private teachers, and then entered the select academy of Count Benst, where he acquired perfect knowledge of the continental languages and prepared for college. His education was continued in Penn College, a Quaker institution at Oskaloosa in 1885, from which he was graduated at the age of seventeen. Here he won the scholarship for Haverford College, Philadelphia, where he took the course in astronomy and received the degree of A. M. He attracted the attention and favorable remark of Professor Simon Newcomb, the celebrated astronomer. He was offered employment by the Government, but turned his attention to the law, taking up the course in Roman law at the University of Zurich. He returned to America, entered Yale Law School and graduated with special honors. He entered the practice in the city of Des Moines, from which he was

called to a chair in the law department of Drake University and later to the law department of the State University at Iowa City. In his work at the State University he achieved success as professor of practice and pleading, and as presiding judge of a most successful moot court. Professor Byers had started upon a tour of Europe and especially upon a visit to his birthplace, when he was seized with an acute disease from which he sought relief at the hands of a London dentist. He died after an operation without returning to consciousness. His body was brought to America and after a funeral service at St. Helens, the home of his parents at Des Moines, was buried on July 26th at Forest Cemetery, Oskaloosa.

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ORLANDO H. MANNING was born at Abingdon, Wayne county, Indiana, May 14, 1848; he died at Atlantic City, N. J., September 19, 1909. In 1854 he removed with his father, Rev. Joseph Manning, to Adel, Dallas county, Iowa, and four years thereafter to Linn county, where he attended Western College, afterward Leander Clark College, at Toledo. In 1868 he taught school and read law at Jefferson, Greene county. He was admitted to the bar in 1868, and removed to Carroll and engaged in the lumber business. He began about this time the publication of the *Enterprise*, a newspaper at Jefferson, which was discontinued upon the establishment of the *Herald*, which he purchased in 1870 and owned for four years. He served as county treasurer for one term; was elected representative in the General Assembly from the district composed of Greene, Carroll, Calhoun and Sac counties. He was chairman of the committee on judicial districts, and as such reported the bill which became a law, establishing the Fourteenth Judicial District. He was re-elected to the House and became chairman of the committee on railroads, reporting the bill for the establishing of the Board of Railroad Commissioners. In the repeal of the "Granger Law" Mr. Manning had charge of legislation in the House. He was elected Lieutenant-Governor in 1881 and again in 1883. He removed to Council Bluffs in 1885; became a candidate for the nomination for Congress, losing the same to Joseph Lyman by a small margin. He removed to Topeka and later to Denver in his practice as corporation counsel. In 1889 he removed to Chicago, where for some years he had a large legal practice. The last several years of his life were spent at his home in the city of New York. He established the bank at Carroll and assisted in founding the town which bears his name, Manning.

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LARKIN MORRIS MARTIN was born at Point Pleasant, Virginia, Dec. 6, 1853; he died at Chicago, Sept. 18, 1909, and was buried at Pella, Iowa. His parents removed to Iowa when he was one year of age, settling in Marion county. From the time he was old enough to work until 1870, he helped on his father's farm. He then went to Pella, where he was engaged in the *Blade* office for one year, when he went to Prairie City and learned telegraphy. In May, 1872, he was appointed agent for the old Des Moines Valley Railroad at Comstock, remaining a representative of that branch when the same was absorbed by the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad. He became general agent of the St. Louis, Des Moines and Northern in 1882, and later became general manager of its purchaser the Des Moines and Northern R. R. Under his management, the latter, a narrow gauge road, was made a standard gauge. Leaving its employ

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